THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 863.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, October 21, 1771.

From the Pennſylvania Journal, *of October 3.*

Meſſrs. BRADFORDS,

The following letter came to hand but a few days ago, though of an old date, it contains more particulars than I have yet ſeen publiſhed, therefore hoping the public will receive it through the channel of your paper, I remain Yours, &c.

Extract of a letter dated July 24, 1771, from a gentleman in North-Carolina to his friend in New Jerſey, reſpecting the Regulators in Carolina.

"THE firſt cauſe of the people's uneaſineſs was from a miſtruſt that the Clerks, Sheriffs and Lawyers exacted more fees than the law intitled them to, as they ſometimes would demand three or four double what was their due, juſt as they met with men of reſolution to deal with. The Sheriffs being the collectors of the public taxes, it became their duty by law to call on every taxable for his tax, and if he ſhould call a ſecond time then to deſtrain, for which deſtraint the law allowed the Sheriffs 2s. 4d. but they by their extortion had made it cuſtomary to charge 2s. 4d. for every viſit; ſo that the man who paid his tax, on being aſked for it paid alſo 2s. 4d. coſt therewith. Again, every couple that go to be married by licences, which they are obliged to have, muſt pay by the law 25s. for them; yet, contrary thereto, no perſon could obtain licences from the Clerks, under 30s. Again, at the concluſion of the laſt war a large ſum of paper money was ſtruck, to pay off the expences thereof, which ſum was to be ſunk by a tax of 4s. per poll, in the term of the years the money was ſtruck for, which tax of 4s. has been continued ever ſince, notwithſtanding the great increaſe of inhabitants, which cauſed a ſuſpicion that the officers pocketed the whole of the 4s. tax raiſed on the new ſettlers. Again, a few years ago the Treaſurer of the province died, and in his houſe was found a large ſum of money, ſeveral thouſand pounds, indorſed the Public Money, which was all the ſatisfaction given the Public in reſpect to that Treaſurer's accounts, notwithſtanding which the tax continued, and no account being rendered to the people, gave great uneaſineſs. Theſe, and numberleſs other inſtances of the like kind, cauſed the inhabitants of Roan, Orange, Anſon, and Mecklenburg counties, to ſend circular letters about four years ago from one to the other, ſetting forth their grievances, and forming ſchemes to have the ſame redreſſed, on which they unanimouſly petitioned the Governor and Aſſembly for to redreſs their grievances; on receipt of which the Governor gave orders, that all officers that had taken more or larger fees than the law allowed them, ſhould be puniſhed according to law; this pleaſed the people, and encouraged them to apply to the Juſtices of the Peace for warrants againſt their oppreſſors, knowing of no other mode whereby to recover the monies they had unjuſtly paid, &c. but the Juſtices refuſed to grant them, on which complaints were made to the Grand Juries to find bills againſt the offenders, but the Juries being carefully made up out of the old Sheriffs, Bums, and other Court Officers, no bills ſcarcely could be found againſt the offenders, and where a chance bill was found, the higheſt fine laid on them was only Six-pence: But on the other hand, if any of the complainants happened to be indicted, be the offence never ſo trifling, their fines was ſeldom or never leſs than £.100, which has in fact been the caſe: Being thus beat they were laughed at, and called fools and aſſes, &c. &c. Then ſome of the inhabitants of Orange county met, and concluded that they would pay no more public taxes till a full ſtate of their public accounts was publiſhed, and a fair ſettlement made, and under that concluſion bound themſelves by an oath to ſtand by and ſupport each other in this their reſolution, as it was clearly their opinion that the Public had more money in bank than would pay all their public dues, &c. which reſolution was ſoon adhered to by the other counties. Things then began to be in great confuſion; the people refuſing to pay cauſed the Sheriffs to execute, on which a mob would riſe, whip the Sheriff, and any other that ſupported him; after which they frequently petitioned the Governor to interpoſe in the matter, and cauſe a fair ſettlement to be made, to which he turned a *deaf ear*; this ſo enraged the people that they ſtopped ſeveral Courts from doing buſineſs, by raiſing into mobs and ordering the Judges not to ſit. However before any Courts were diſturbed the Governor raiſed a large army of men, at the requeſt of one Fanning, Clerk to ſeveral of the Courts in the province, and an Attorney at Law, and ſtands charged with being the principal oppreſſor of the poor people, which armed force coſt the province £.18,000. Theſe preparations cauſed the people to take arms; however they never carried their arms into the towns. Great numbers of them went with a petition to the Governor for the purpoſe aforeſaid, on which the Governor told them that if they would bring in their arms, & deliver up ſuch men as he ſhould name to be put to death, that they ſhould then have a ſettlement on ſuch terms as *he ſhould think proper*; which offer was refuſed by the people, and they returned to their habitations, and the Governor diſbanded his men. After this another trial for redreſs in the law way was made in Orange county, in which they were as unſucceſsful as heretofore, which cauſed a reſolution that there ſhould be no Courts held till a ſettlement, or until their grievances were redreſſed; whereupon at the General Court at Hillſborough town, in Orange county, a mob came in armed with rawhide whips, and went to the Judge and King's Attorney, who they deſired to go home, and guarded them ſafe to their houſes, telling them that they ſhould ſuffer no damage, and that they might hold Court next day, &c. Their next ſtep was to take the aforeſaid Fanning and ſome other Lawyers out of the Court-houſe, to whom they gave cow-hide correction very ſeverely; they then went to Fanning's houſe, which they levelled with the ground, and deſtroyed the furniture, doing damage to the amount of £.1500; after which they offered Fanning to repair his houſe and make good all his damage, if he would repay the money he had unjuſtly taken from them: To which he anſwered, that he only wanted revenge & revenge he would have, &c. After this the General Aſſembly of the province was called, and an election enſued, at which Herman Huſbands and Thomas Parſons were choſen by the country party as Members of the Houſe: Their enemy, Fanning, was alſo choſen. When the Houſe met their firſt ſtep was to expell Huſbands and Parſons from their ſeats: Huſbands they ſent to goal; Parſons, home: They then paſſed a Riot Act, the ſubſtance of which was, That any perſon or perſons, being guilty of any riot, either before or after the publication of this Act, within the juriſdiction of any Court within this province, ſhall and may be indicted, and when ſo indicted ſhall appear & ſtand trial before the expiration of ſixty days; and in caſe he, ſhe or they do not appear, noticed or not noticed, within the term aforeſaid, they ſhall and are hereby declared to be out-lawed, and ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy, &c. and his lands, goods and chattles confiſcated and ſold at the end of eight days. The publication of this act, together with the account of Huſbands being in goal, ſet the whole country in an uproar, and a great number of men collected and went in a body to take Huſbands out of goal, on hearing of which a Court was immediately called, Huſbands tried, proclaimed an honeſt man & ſet at liberty; when he met the people they returned every man to his home. Thus matters lay till March laſt, at which time the Court was to ſet at Saliſbury, in Roan county; four or five hundred men collected and armed, marched within two miles of the town, where they halted, and ſent a ſmall party into town for Mr. Frohank (Clerk of the Court, Surveyor and Secretary of the Land Office) and ſome others of the chief men; at which requeſt Frohank & two others went out, on which the people deſired them as officers to ſettle with the inhabitants, and if they had exacted more fees than by law was their due, to return the ſame to the perſons from whom they were exacted: To which Frohank anſwered, that he well knew the country had ſuffered much by ſuch oppreſſive dealings, and that he himſelf had in ſome caſes taken too much fees, and did then return ſome fees, &c. on which an agreement was made and bonds entered into, to ſubmit their diſpute to ſeven men then mutually choſen, which men were to meet on the third Tueſday in May, to go over the Court Docquet, and finally ſettle all the fees thereon, and order the ſeveral officers to repay all ſuch ſums as ſhould appear to have been paid more than by law they ought to have paid, &c. this gave general ſatisfaction. Near about the ſame time a General Court was held at Newbern, at which Court thirty two perſons were indicted, under the new Riot-Act, for pulling down Fanning's houſe, ſeveral of whom lived in Orange county, two hundred miles diſtance, and was at home when the houſe was pulled down, notwithſtanding which they were outlawed: However, before the expiration of the term given by the law for them to appear, the Governor marched with a body of 3000 men, and 7 pieces of artillery, againſt the rebels as he then ſtiled them, in order to take thoſe perſons who ſtood indicted, to put a ſtop to the growing rebellion, and principally to prevent Mr. Frohank from ſettling with the people agreeable to his bonds, as may appear by his letter to Mr. Frohank at the time he began his march, in which he ordered him not to ſettle with the people, and alſo threatened to ſtrip him of his commiſſions for what he had done; which threatning he in part made good, by taking the Colonel's commiſſion from him. An armed force now marching into the heart of the country, with an angry Governor at their head, threatning deſtruction to the honeſt Frohank, deſtroying wheat fields, cutting down orchards, and burning the houſes of every perſon that Mr. Fanning or any other man in the army ſhould charge with being a rebel, ſo terrified the people that they run together like ſheep chaſed by a wolfe, till they gathered to the number of about 4000; and every houſe that the army found deſerted they deſtroyed, together with the cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, and every thing on the plantation. Theſe are facts notorious. Thus they marched till they croſſed Almace Run, in Orange county, on the 16th of May, 1771, without any oppoſition: There the 4000 rebels met them, and ſent James Hunter and Benjamin Merril with a petition to the Governor, and orders to treat with his Honour for peace: To which the Governor anſwered by his Aid de Camp, that the people muſt come in, deliver up their arms, pay off their taxes, ſwear to be ſubject to all the laws of their country, and deliver ſuch men as he ſhould name to be put to death, otherwiſe there would be bloodſhed in one hour and ten minutes. Before the expiration of the time the Aid de Camp returned, and aſked if they wanted more time; they anſwered, Yes: He then promiſed to get them two hours more, which gave the people great hopes of an accomodation. The army, during this, was marching up, and the people moved off to give them room; and as ſoon as the Aid de Camp returned, a field piece was fired in the midſt of the people, which killed one man, & frightened 3700 from off the ground, leaving only 300 to ſettle the matter, who returned the fire briſkly for ſome time, when the Governor hung out a flag, and beat a parley; but they, knowing nothing of the mode of war, continued their fire, on which the Governor concluded that they were determined to give no quarter, and again fired on them, which continued about two hours and a quarter, when Hunter and his men fled, and left the field to the Governor. How many of the country were killed is uncertain; however, this we know, that there are but thirty miſſing: Some ſay there was but nine killed, and that the Governor loſt a great number of men; how that matter is, time only muſt ſhew. The Governor took ſome priſoners, of whom he hanged ſeven: The firſt man was hanged in the camp, becauſe Mr. Fanning ſaid he helped to pull down his houſe, when in fact the poor man was not there at the time. Benjamin Merril was one of the number hanged; a man in general eſteem for his honeſty, integrity, piety, and moral good life. The Governor now calls in the inhabitants by proclamation, declaring the King's pardon ſhall be given to all that come in: They immediately go in and

vid a Contrary account page 571.

vid in the Index for an acc° of y^e Progreſs of the Army.

vid pa. 495. 500. 504. 512.

A ſee Index to Vol. 2. & this. ‖ ſee pa. 295. Vol. 2. — vid pa. 308 — vid pa. D pa. 474. V pa. 546. — page 474 § pa. 518. & vid. pa. 519— 536 ſee the firſt account mentioned in my Papers pa. 177. Vol. 2.

comply therewith. He then proceeds, on the 21st of May. (the day that their accounts, by their bonds, was to have been settled) to the houses of those people that entered into bonds as above, and destroyed every thing that was in his power to destroy by fire and sword, then marched his army back, with orders to punish all such as should be so hardy as to complain; and thus his Honour returned victorious to his palace at Newberh."

"*O that my head was water and my eyes a foun-*
"*tain of tears, that I might weep day and*
"*night for the slain of my people.*"

From Bingley's Journal, *of* June 29, 1771.

To the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH.

My Lord,

COULD experience teach you wisdom, or time remove the very unjust resentment you have conceived against his Majesty's most loyal, and most deserving subjects, of the Massachusetts-Bay, you would not have given fresh cause of discontent in that province. The people, however *unsatisfied* were *silent*. Why then, my Lord, did you repeat that odious grievance of removing the Assembly from their ancient, most convenient, and most desirable place of session, to one entirely the reverse? is there one good end of government, that can possibly be answered by a measure totally nugatory, but in subjecting the Assembly to much inconvenience, and in gratifying your pique, and that of Governor BERNARD, against the people of Boston, whom *neither your threats could awe, nor your arts could seduce from boldly asserting their rights?* Does so pitiful a resentment, and the yet more pitiful gratification of it, become the rank, or the place you fill?

But, my Lord, this measure is not only irritating and impolitic, but illegal. The Assembly have fully proved it such; and all the art and sophistry of your Governor, could not evade the force of their arguments. It is true, indeed, not only this, but every act of your administration gives full proof, that to act conformable to law was never in your inclination, or intention. In a mind not totally unprincipled, the *signal services of that province* would have outweighed their late opposition to the usurpations of government. Their gallant storm and capture of Louisbourg, in the year 1745; their manning Admiral Saunders's fleet, so as to effectuate those operations, to which we owe the important reduction of Quebec, and of the conquest of Canada; their defence of his Majesty's garrison at Annapolis, and of all Nova-Scotia, in the war preceding the last; with many eminent instances of their zeal and ability to serve his Majesty and this country, are buried in oblivion; while every opposition to government, *however justified by the clearest principles of the constitution*, is noted down, and marked for vengeance. This is the method your Lordship takes of securing their *future services* to the crown, and their attachment to the House of Hanover. The success will certainly be adequate to the means. But even, if the present generation had no deserts to plead, the rights for which they are contending against *your* usurpation, *for Parliament is only instrumental*, are less than they would have merited through the unexampled hardships their ancestors endured in conquering that savage country.

Your Lordship must have seen the detail of their sufferings in the history of *your very obsequious* Governor Mr. Hutchinson. He indeed has betrayed those liberties, which he has taught us were so dearly purchased, for the *pitiful ambition* of being a Governor, under *such* a Minister as your Lordship. He may now judge, whether there are sweets in *power* and *gratified ambition* to sooth the anguish of recollecting, that he has *betrayed his country*, and ruined his character forever. The perfidy too, of Mr. Oliver, has its reward. To do you justice, it is not your Lordship's fault, if a single eminent malefactor in America remains undignified and unrewarded. The account of Mr. Oliver's promotion is worthy the attention of the public. It will shew to what a consummate degree corruption has arrived, under your Lordship's American Administration.

Mr. Oliver was Secretary to the Council, when the late *memorable military massacre* was perpetrated in Boston. To take off the horror of this bloody business, it was the object of administration, and of its creatures, to make it suspicious that an *insurrection* was intended by the people. The Secretary, therefore, framed some minutes of Council, in which he *perverted to their purpose* what one of the Members had said, and having *secretly sworn* to the truth of them, he, in concert with the present *guiltless Governor*, dispatched them, by no less a personage than a *Commissioner of the Customs*, to Lord Hillsborough.—My Lord, was it with this happy mixture of perjury and baseness, that you appeased the resentment our righteous Sovereign manifested for the *barbarous murder* of so many of his subjects? When an account of these minutes and this affidavit returned, for the sending them had been *profoundly secret*, the Council unanimously resolved, and separately made oath, that what was there minuted, did not pass in Council. Mr. Oliver stood recorded on the Council books as a perjured traitor, and—can it be believed?—*he was immediately appointed his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor of the Province!*

It is obvious, my Lord, and you have no doubt considered, that, in the hands of *such* men, government cannot fail of being *respectable*, and *beloved among the people*. That such a temper in America may eventually be desirable, will appear to your Lordship from the following anecdote; a little more than a century past, when Charles the Second was driven from the throne, the colony of Virginia sent to offer him a refuge, and proclaimed him King before his restoration in this country. The revolutions of empires are in the hand of God, and we may well hope, that the present pious Court will never experience the misfortunes that overwhelmed that of Charles the First. But, my Lord, *what has happened may happen again*, and, in the most distant apprehension of such a calamity, it cannot but administer great consolation to your Lordship, that by *your singular management* the deposed Monarch would be secure of finding a most cordial reception in America.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

Boston, October 21st, 1771.

Now preparing for the Press, and will be Published in NUMBERS Weekly,

A FAN for FANNING and a TOUCH-STONE to TRY-ON,

Being an Account of the Rise and Progress of the so much talked of REGULATION in North-Carolina, which ended in a Civil War; the first perhaps ever heard of in America, among those who call themselves Christians; and may an Over-ruling Hand of Providence so order the Affairs of Government, as that it may be the last!—It will be published in half Sheets, in such Manner as that when compleated, it may be bound in a small Octavo Volumn.—It will come out on Fridays, and may be had at the Printing-Office, opposite the Seat of William Vassell, Esq; at the Head of Queen-Street, for so small a Price as 2*d.* Lawful Money each Number.

N. B. The first Number will come out next Friday.

NEW *Philadelphia* FLOUR,

JUST arrived, to be Sold cheap for ready PAY, at Warehouse No. 14, on Long-Wharff,

Where may be had,

Quart Bottles in Hampers, of a Groce each.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers are appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, Guardians to John Deland, of Charlestown, Butcher, who is rendered non-compos—We therefore forbid all Persons trading with him, as they may expect to answer the same at the Peril of the Law—All Persons who have any Demands on, or are indebted to said Deland, are desired to settle their Accounts forthwith, with

Thomas Wood
Stephen Miller. } Guardians.

Charlestown, October 21, 1771.

Just Imported and to be sold at Store No. 15 on Town Dock.

Barr Iron, new Philadelphia FLOUR, fine and common, a few half Barrels of double Bolted. ALSO TO BE LETT,

A House, and well-accustomed Bake-house now in the Occupation of Edward Edes, fronting two Streets, the Latin and Writing School-streets, with a Barn, and large Conveniences for carrying on said Business. Enquire at the above Store.

By Order of the Superior Court,

THIS is to give Notice to the Heirs of William Douglas, Habijah Savage, John Bining and Andrew Tyler, all late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, deceased, That Joseph Tyler, of said Boston, Merchant, has petition'd the said Court, shewing that he is the Owner of two sixth Parts, undivided, of a Tract of Land in the Township of Douglas, in the County of Worcester, supposed to contain one Thousand nine Hundred Acres, more or less, and bounded as in said Petition, that the Residue of said Tract is owned by said Heirs in Proportion to the Petitioner unknown, and has thereupon prayed said Court to cause Partition to be made of the same Tract, and his two sixth Parts thereof to be set off to him to hold in severalty.—That said Petition will be considered and acted upon at the Superior Court to be held at Boston aforesaid, by Adjournment, on the third Tuesday of November next, when the said Heirs, or any of them, may be heard touching the same, if they see meet. Octob. 15, 1771.

WANTED,

A Quantity of live Wild TURKEYS. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A very convenient House at the North Part of the Town, and near the Lattin School, to be Let; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD, A few Firkins of

Choice BUTTER,

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Choice Firkin BUTTER,

to be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF, near the Hay-Market, South End.

COTTON WOOL.

A few Bags *choice* COTTON,

Some of a very *Superior* Quality,

TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Elliot, Jun.

At his Store opposite the East End of Faneuil-Hall.

TO BE LETT,

A very convenient Dwelling House which stands pleasantly situated at the South End, near LIBERTY-TREE, having a large paved Yard, a choice Well of Water, a very good Cellar, and a Garden Spot, and is in good Repair, suitable for one or two Families. Enquire of the Printers; or of David Collson, living near the Premises.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next

At his usual Place of Sale;

A Great Variety of valuable Articles, in particular, Twenty Pieces of fine Irish Linnens imported in Capt. Calef, to be view'd any Time before the Sale, the Property of a Person leaving the Province, which will be sold without Reserve.—Also, Cotton and Linnen Checks, Cambletts, Callamancoes, Tammies, Womens silk and worsted Mitts, Mens and Womens Hose, Broad Cloths, Coatings, Serges, Gauzes, Cambricks, Lawns, sewing Silks, Caps, Handkerchiefs, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, a Silver hilted Sword, &c.

Just Imported,

By the Captains CALEF and HALL from LONDON, And TO BE SOLD,

At Mrs. Hooper's,

Near LIBERTY-TREE, BOSTON, viz.

Genteel newest fashion SILKS, consisting of rich Brocades, Lutestrings, plain and corded Mantuas, Ducapes, plain, figur'd and lace Sattins, with many other kinds, far exceeding any Assortment in Town; likewise an elegant Assortment of new-fashion Ribbons, Head Flowers, Shenial, Gauze, Lawns, Muslin, black Lace, net, blond, Brussels and other genteel Laces, Cap-Wire, Womens unglaz'd Lamb Gloves, a Parcel newest fashion Net Silk and Squirrel Muffs, black and white Bonnets, figur'd Modes, Womens Cotton Hose, Mens Raw Silk ditto, plain and striped Cambleteens, black Callamanco, with many other Articles, all which will be sold exceeding cheap for ready Money, Wholesale and Retail. *N. B.* Black Pepper per Bag, and a few Chests of choice English Bohea TEA by the Chest, at the first Cost and Charges.

BY order of the honorable Metcalf Bowler, Esq; one of the Assistant Justices of the Superiour Court of Judicature in and thro'out the colony of Rhode-Island, &c. to me directed, the creditors of Napthali Hart, and Isaac Hart, of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchants in company, and to each of them in his private character, are hereby advertised that the same Napthali Hart and Isaac Hart, have preferred their petition to the said Justice, praying the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors, & leave to surrender all their estates both real and personal for the use of their creditors, and have thereto annexed an inventory of their estates, together with a list of their debts and to whom due, and have have taken the oaths by law prescribed, as well in company as each for himself in his private capacity, all which is filed of record. And the said creditors are hereby notified to appear by themselves or attornies, before the Justices of the said court at the colony-house in Newport, on the seventh day of January next, there to ascertain their demands, and nominate and appoint Commissioners or Assignees, or otherwise shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Newport, Octob 9, 1771. JOHN GRELEA, jun. Clerk.

BY Order of the honorable Metcalf Bowler, Esq; one of the Assistant Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, in and throughout the Colony of Rhode-Island, to me directed, the Creditors of Elisha Allen, of Middletown, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby advertised that the same Elisha Allen hath preferred his Petition to the said Justice, praying the Benefit of the Law for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and leave to surrender all his Estate both Real and Personal, for the Use of his Creditors, and hath thereto annexed an Inventory of his Estate, together with a list of his Debts, and to whom due, and hath taken the Oath by Law prescribed, all which is filed of Record: And the said Creditors are hereby notified to appear by themselves or their Attornies, before the Justices of said Court, at the Colony House in Newport, on the 7th Day of January next, there to ascertain their Demands, and nominate and appoint Commissioners or Assignees, or otherwise shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

JOHN GRELEA, Jun. Clerk.

Newport, October 9th, A. D. 1771.

Since our laſt arrived here the Captains Hall and Bryant from London, by whom we have Papers to the 31ſt of Auguſt, from which we have taken the following.

PETERSBURG, July 28.

WE this moment receive the agreeable news, that Prince Dolgorucki, after beating a corps of 27000 Turks under the walls of Caffa, hath taken that fortreſs, and made priſoner the Seraſkier Pacha of Three Tails, with a thouſand Turks who were there in garriſon.

The Turks, at the ſame time, abandoned the important key of the ſea of Aſoph, in the Black Sea, viz. the fortreſs of Jemicaly, and the caſtle of Kertſch. In the former were found upwards of 70 pieces of cannon, beſides grand magazines of arms, ammunition & proviſion. There remains nothing more for Prince Dolgorucki than to take the fortreſs of Balaclaw, to be maſter of the whole Crimea; and that fortreſs being ſituated between thoſe of Koſlew and Caffa, which are both in our hands, we hope ſoon to be maſters of it.

Peterſburg, July 30. The Court hath juſt publiſhed a circumſtantial relation of the ſurprizing ſucceſs of the Imperial army in the Crimea; whereby it appears that the loſs of the enemy in the battle which was fought before the ſurrender of Caffa, amounted to upwards of 3500 men, who remained dead on the field, beſides the drowned, and thoſe who were ſlain in the purſuit and on board the ſhips. The whole camp of the enemy fell into the hands of our troops; and, amongſt the immenſe booty which they made there, were 2000 tents and 30 pieces of cannon. Our loſs is only eſtimated at 50 men wounded.

LONDON,

Aug. 23. His Majeſty has ordered the names of the Earl of Weſtmeath, and William Pole, Eſq; Member for Queen's county, to be ſtruck off the liſt of his Privy Counſellors in Ireland, for their conduct in oppoſing Lord Townſend during the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament there; and the names of the Earl of Granare, who does not live in Ireland, and Lord Sudley, (ſon to Lord Arran) to be added to the liſt in their room.

Aug. 26. The plague is broke out at Bender, and in ſome villages in Moldavia.

Laſt week Mr. Wilkes paid his compliments to the Freeholders of Middleſex in the neighbourhood of Laleham, Shepperton, &c.

Aug. 27. Yeſterday morning, at three o'Clock, an expreſs arrived at the houſe of Count de Guigne, the French Ambaſſador, in Great George-ſtreet, from France, and at half paſt five the ſame morning his Excellency ſet off for that Kingdom. (1)

Count de Guigne (1) previous to his departure, ſent a meſſage to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, informing him of his recall.

The abrupt departure of the French Ambaſſador occaſions a variety of conjectures. (1)

Monſ. Garnier, Secretary to Count de Guigne, (1) now acts as Charge d'Affairs for the Court of France.

Yeſterday Edward Twine Carpenter was enlarged from his two months impriſonment, in Wood-ſtreet Compter, for taking up John Wheble, of Pater-noſter row, bookſeller, by virtue of his Majeſty's Royal Proclamation. ✠

Aug. 28. Her Majeſty is again pregnant.

One of the King's meſſengers, we are aſſured, with proper attendants, is gone into Scotland, in queſt of ſome capital offenders, and another is diſpatched into the Weſt; and there is great reaſon to believe, that ſome of the perſons concerned in the dreadful fire at Portſmouth are of the former nation. (1)

We hear a promiſe of the firſt vacant regiment of dragoons has been given to Colonel Luttrell.

It may be depended on that a ſecret treaty is now negociating between the Courts of Verſailles, Madrid, and the States-General.

The Dutch have now building on the ſtocks at Hearlem, Fluſhing, and Amſterdam, above 20 ſhips of the line, four of which, of 74 guns, are nearly finiſhed at the latter port.

Aug. 29. It is ſaid, the perſon in cuſtody on ſuſpicion of ſetting Portſmouth Dock-yard on fire has declared, that he and others were hired by the French to do it; that a certain Romiſh Prieſt, well known about Portſmouth, was the principal contriver; and that a French frigate lay off Portſmouth harbour ready to receive him and the other perſons concerned in it. He was viſited on Tueſday by many perſons of note, and ſeveral foreigners, who wanted to converſe with him privately, which the keeper refuſed. (1)

On Monday a man, ſaid to be of ſome repute, ſurrendered himſelf into the cuſtody of the keeper of Wood ſtreet Compter, as being concerned, with others, in ſetting the Dock-yard of Portſmouth on fire ſome time ago.

Aug. 30. We are aſſured, that the cauſe of the very ſudden departure of the French Ambaſſador was, his apprehenſion of a ſpeedy diſcovery being made by our Court, that the French were concerned in ſetting fire to the Dock-yard at Portſmouth. (1) (2) (1)

The Miniſtry, however, give out, that the Count is gone to attend a trial at Paris, which abſolutely required his preſence, a conſiderable legacy having been lately left to him, and that he will return in three weeks.

No French Ambaſſador ever before left this kingdom without the formality of taking leave of his Majeſty, except immediately before a war.——If an Ambaſſador from England had left Paris without taking leave, the Pariſians would have made no doubt of a ſpeedy rupture.

When Lord Cheſterfield was told that it was reported the Scotch were concerned in ſetting fire to the Dock-yard at Portſmouth, he ſaid, that he found the Scotch had at laſt uſed ſo much brimſtone as to burn their own fingers. (1)

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador has not as yet received his letters of recall from Madrid, though ſuch a thing, it is ſaid, is hourly expected to happen, as the King of Spain has nominated him to a command in his naval department.

It is aſſerted, that a certain Board has given orders for a number of preſs-warrants to be printed in order to impreſs ſeamen into his Majeſty's ſervice.

A great deſertion prevails at Portſmouth in his Majeſty's navy. The ſailors have all deſerted from the Lizard, except 35 hands.

Aug. 30. The name of the perſon who confeſſed that he had been concerned in the ſetting fire to Portſmouth Dock-yard, is Dudley. 3

It may be depened on, ſays a correſpondent, that the Spaniſh Court has lately advanced the French monarchy a loan of 3,000,000l. ſterling, at a low intereſt, on ſome freſh bargain being made between the two Crowns.

While Members of Parliament, accepting places under the government, are conſtantly re-choſen by their former conſtituents, it is not to be ſuppoſed that we ſhall ever have an honeſt repreſentation of the people.

A few days ago a certain officer, going to change his quarters, applied to the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor for leave to go through the city with drums beating and colours flying, but his Lordſhip refuſed his requeſt, as it could anſwer no other purpoſe than diſturbing the the inhabitants.

Aug. 31. It is ſettled, we hear, beyond a doubt, that the Earl of Chatham is to come into the miniſtry in about 8 or 9 weeks at the fartheſt.

On Wedneſday night the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of France, arrived in town from Paris; his Lordſhip was yeſterday at the Court at St. James's, and afterwards had a conference with the King.

It is ſaid that at the next meeting of Parliament a motion will be made to eraſe the ninth Commandment, or to leave out the negative in future impreſſions of the Bible; as from the faſhionableneſs of the ſin forbidden and condemned, its authority and influence are uſeleſs and diſregarded.

A ſhip arrived from Davis's Streights this ſeaſon brings advice, that ſhe ſailed ſo far up to the Pole, that the magnetic compaſs had no power, and that ſhe then came into an open broad calm ſea, where there was not the leaſt appearance of ice or land.

We mention it as a peculiar and happy circumſtance, that in the large and populous village of Thaxted in Eſſex, there is not *one lawyer*. The inhabitants ſurely are either very friendly or very poor, to be free from thoſe all devouring locuſts.

BOSTON October 21. 1771.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, has been pleaſed to appoint Thurſday the Twenty-firſt of November next to be obſerved as a Day of Public Thanksgiving throughout this Province.

The following Gentlemen are commiſſioned Field-Officers of the Troop of Guards.

David Phips, Eſq; Captain, with the Rank of Colonel.
John Vaſſall, Eſq; 1ſt Lieutenant, ditto as Lieut. Col.
Jonathan Snelling, Eſq; 2d Lieut. ditto as Lieut. Col.
Nathaniel Wales, Eſq; 1ſt Cornet, ditto as Major.
David Wood, Eſq; 2d Cornet, ditto as Major.

We hear Lord William Campbell is expected here from Halifax in the Gibralter Man of War.

Wedneſday Morning the Lydia, Capt. Hood, ſailed for London, alſo a great Number of Veſſels for other Places, having been detained by contrary Winds near a Fortnight paſt.

William Story Eſq; of Ipſwich, went Paſſenger in Capt. Hood.

Tueſday Capt. Laha ſaild for Halifax, in whom went Paſſengers the Hon. Iſaac Deſchamps, Eſq; and Lady, and Siſter, Winckworth Tong, Eſq; and Lady, Mr. John Fillis, Merchant, and Son, and ſeveral others.

Levi Willard, Eſq; of Lancaſter, and Mr. Robert Harris of Littleton, and Mr. Edward Edwards of this Town, went Paſſengers in Capt. Callahan.

Wedneſday the Autumnal Vacation began at Harvard-College, its Duration is fourteen Days.

On the ſame Day *John Winthrop*, Eſq; Profeſſor of Mathematicks and Philoſophy at Cambridge, & F. R. S. with his Lady, ſat out on a Journey to Barnſtable, they will return in a few Days.

On Tueſday the Rev'd Mr. *Hunt* of this Town, ſat out on a Journey to Northampton, on a viſit to his Friends; he is expected to return in about three Weeks.

We hear from Nantucket that about a Fortnight ago, Two large Turtles were diſcovered near that Iſland, a Boat went off and took one of them which weighed 1220lb. and being tried up, made a Barrel of Oil.

Laſt Friday Morning ſet out on a Journey to Bridgwater, in a Sulkey, Mr. Richard Draper, Printer to the Governor. He is expected in Town again To-morrow. 5

The Southern Papers receiv'd by the laſt Saturday's Poſt, contain nothing more material, than that the ſeveral Veſſels arrived there from different Ports on their Paſſages meeting with very heavy Gales, or rather Hurricanes between the 15th and 23d ult. in which ſeveral Veſſels were diſmaſted, &c.

Yeſterday died here in the 55th Year of her Age, Mrs. ELIZABETH PITTS, Conſort of the Honorable JAMES PITTS, Eſq; and a Daughter of the late Honorable JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; deceaſed.

Though funeral Characters are frequently diſguſtful from the length and extravagance of them, it is but juſt on this occaſion to ſay, that in the ſeveral relations of life Mrs. PITTS diſcharged the duties of them with the utmoſt vigilance and fidelity; and at the ſame time in a manner ſo engaging as to make her eſteemed and beloved in them all.

Her friends have reaſon to conſole themſelves under their great loſs from this conſideration, that her departure from the preſent State was introductive to another, in which, they have ſufficient ground to hope, ſhe is admitted to the happineſs prepared for the virtuous beyond the grave: a happineſs, laſting as her ſpiritual nature, and equal to its powers of reception.

"Safe is ſhe lodg'd above theſe rolling Spheres;
The baleful influence of whoſe giddy dance
Sheds ſad viciſſitude on all beneath.
Here ſeems with revolutions ev'ry hour—
Each moment has its ſickle, emulous
Of Time's enormous ſcythe, whoſe ample ſweep
Strikes empires from the root; each moment plays
His little weapon in the narrower ſphere
Of ſweet domeſtick comfort, and cuts down
The faireſt Bloom of ſublunary bliſs."
"Let Wiſdom bloſſom from this mortal wound."

Mrs. PITT's Funeral will be attended next Wedneſday, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon.

A large Spaniſh Ship 450 Tons burthen, bound from the Havannah for Cadiz, is got into New-London, in a ſhatter'd Condition. This is the Ship mention'd in our laſt under the Newport Head to be a Galeon. (1)

IT has been currently reported ſince the arrival of Capt. Hall from London, that the Governor of this province has receiv'd a freſh order from Lord Hillſborough, peremptorily to inſiſt upon a former inſtruction requiring him not to give his aſſent to any Tax bill, and ſome ſay, any bill at all, untill the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms are exempted from paying a certain proportion for the ſupport of this government.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels

From London & Briſtol,

And to be Sold by

JOSIAH WATERS, & SON,

At their Shop in Ann-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton; by Wholeſale or Retail, very cheap,

PEPPER by the Bag, or leſs
Spices of all Sorts
15 & 18-Inch London TD Pipes, by Box or leſs, large and ſmall Bowl
Hunter ditto per ditto
Taylor's 10 by 8, 9 by 7, and 8 by 6 Window-Glaſs, Putty
Paper by the Ream
Florence Oyl
Engliſh Loaf-Sugar very cheap
Split Peas
Kilmarnock Caps
Kippen's Snuff

PAINTERS OYLS & COLOURS of all kind, prepared (or otherwiſe) in the beſt Manner, for Houſe or Ship-Painting.
Bruſhes, Tools,
Leaf Gold, &c.

ALSO,

Allum, Copperas
Madder, Otter,
Common and ground Red-wood Logwood
FRESH RAISINS
Rice
WOOL CARDS
Choice INDIGO, &c.

Bohea Tea, warranted—Hyſon ditto—Coarſe and fine Sieve Bottoms, Sieves made up, New-England Rum, a few Groce GENUINE VELVET Corks, &c.

A compleat Aſſortment of Cream-coloured, brown, white, blue and white, black, and Glaſs Ware, juſt arrived in Capt. Bryant, from London.

TO BE SOLD,

For the Sterling Coſt and Charges,

At the Painter's Arms in Queen-Street,

Two ſmall Invoices of Engliſh GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, juſt arriv'd in the Captains Calef and Hall.——ALSO,

Three fine Carpets, one Turkey, the other Perſian.

A few Hogſheads and Barrels of the fineſt JAMAICA SUGARS perhaps ever brought to this Market, to be ſold at WILLIAM DENNIE's Store in King-Street, Boſton.

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Joſeph Coolidge, late of Boſton, Gunſmith, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Margaret Coolidge, Adminiſtratrix. And thoſe that are indebted, are deſired to make immediate Payment. Thoſe Perſons that left Guns in the Hands of the deceaſed, are deſired to call for the ſame. To be ſold by ſaid Adminiſtratrix, the Deceaſed's whole Stock, amongſt which are a Number of choice Guns, and a compleat Set of Gunſmith's Tools.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

A Great Variety of Engliſh GOODS, among which are,

BLue, claret and ſcarlet-coloured Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Manchester Velvets, Breeches Patterns, worſted Hoſe, ſilk Mitts, Iriſh Linnens, Checks, ſtriped Hollands, Bedticks, Callicoes, Lawns and Cambrick, ſilk Romals, Barcelons, kenting and linnen Handkerchiefs, a few Reams Writing Paper, Osnabrigs, Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Table Knives, Silver and common Sleeve Buttons, Silver Watches, &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

Tueſday Evening next, at Six o'Clock.

THIS EVENING,

Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market.

A Variety of Goods,——among which are,

BRoad Cloths, Kerſeys, Plains, Cotton Velvets, Baize, Blankets, Rugs, worſted Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, Silk, Cotton and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Manchester Checks, Callicoes, Printed Linens, white Linnens, coloured Threads, Silver Watches, Chairs, Tables, Feather Beds, &c. THIS EVENING.

A. BOWMAN, Auctioneer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Lambert and Cartwright from Newfoundland. Hearn, Wells & Howes from St. John's. Davis from Halifax. Vinal from Quebec. Smith from New-York. Ward from Rhode-Iſland. Olds from New-Haven. Cleveland, Cordis & Frazer from Cape Nichola. Hales from St. Ubes. Hewiſon from St. Croix. Purbeck from Falmouth. Hall and Briant from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,
Eleven Whites. Three Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 12 min. after 10
Tueſday, 47 min. aft. 10
Wedneſday, 30 m. aft. 11
Thurſday, 28 min. after 12
Friday, 6 m aft. 1
Saturday, 46 m. aft. 1
Lord's Day 35 m. aft. 2
Full Moon, Wedneſday.

(1) vid. Britians account of the Fire pa. 12. Vol. 4. (2) ſee his Return pa. 52, Vol. 4.

1 vid. pa. 471. ✠ vid. Proclamation page 469. 3 vid. an account of the Fire page 246 &c. 5 a Hum on Mr. Draper for Inſerting ſuch Trifling paragraphs in his Paper —— vid. Inſtruction pa. 508. 7 vid the act appointing them pa. 748. Vol. 1. Their Commiſſ. pa. 253. Vol. 2.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. } Assessors-Office, Boston October 7, 1771.

The Assessors of the Town of

Boston having received from the Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Esq; Treasurer of said Province, a Warrant for assessing the Inhabitants of said Town the Sum of Three Thousand and eighty-three Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Three Pence, by Virtue of an Act of the Great and General Court: And the Assessors are directed to observe the same Rule and Directions as in the Act of said Court made and passed at their Session in October 1770, entitled *An Act for apportioning and assessing the Sum of Twenty five Thousand Pounds.* In Obedience to said Warrant, and in Conformity to said Act, the Inhabitants of said Town are hereby notified to give in to the Assessors true and perfect Lists of their Polls and rateable Estates, as directed by said Act. AND Whereas the Inhabitants of said Town have lately brought in their Lists for a General Valuation, they are hereby given to understand, that does not answer for the Manner of assessing the Taxes to be levied by virtue of said Act; and as the Assessors are by Law required to notify the Inhabitants in Manner and Form, they take this Method to inform them that they open their Office This Day, to carry into execution the said Warrant; where they shall give Attendance untill the 25th of this Instant, to receive of the Inhabitants Lists of their Trade and Business for the current Year, by which said Taxes are to be levied.

IMPORTED from *LONDON*,

And to be Sold Cheap for CASH, or short Credit,

By Henry Leddel,

At his Store adjoining to *John Erving*, junr. Esq'rs; In Kilby-Street,

Superfine Broad Cloths, Ratteens—Flannells—Shalloons, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletts, half fell & half yard Lastings, ¾ & yard wide Irish Linens, Irish Sheeting, ¼ ¾ yard wide & 6-4ths. Checks, brown & Cotton Hollands, Jeans, white Russia Drab, Dowlass, Callicoes, Clouting Diaper, Cambricks, Lawns, Ginghams, black Persians, Taffaties—spotted and bordered Bandanoes, Cotton & French Romalls, best Balandine Silk, Ribbons, Womens pompedore and Crimson Lamb Gloves—Silk Gloves & Mitts—Goose, Duck and Pigeon Steel, Powder in quarter and half Barrels, best London Crown Glass. Spices, Pepper by the Bag or smaller Quantity, ——Anchors, &c.

coloured & other Threads, Pins wax Necklaces, Fans, Gimp and Snail Lace, Silk & hair & scarf Twist, Needle work and wove Buttons, Ferrets, Qualities, Tapes, Silk knee Garters, Silk thread & cotton Laces, writing Paper, sealing Wax, Wafers, Mens thread and worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, Buckrams, Mens & Boys Felt Hatts, Kilmarnock Caps, Pelong and other Sattins, Looking Glasses, Card Leaves, Russia and Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs & Ticklinburg, Sieve Bottoms, A Variety of hard Ware.—Shot, German and English

ALSO, The best London-made Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, and several other Sorts of Sadlery Ware.

TO BE SOLD, Very cheap for Cash, by

Herman & Andrew Brimmer,

At their Shop near the Sign of the Lamb, South-End,

A general Assortment of English, India,

Irish and Scotch Goods, suitable for the Season, among which are a variety of Paduasoys and Damasks.—Likewise all kinds of Cutlary and Hard Ware, Japann'd Waiters, Tea Urns, Decanter Stands, Quadrill Boxes and Fishes, Ink Stands with Glasses, Spices, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

JEWELLERY.

A Quantity of JEWELLERY to be Sold at the Sterling Cost, by

John Nazro,

At his Shop the Corner of Queen-Street, opposite the Town House—Where constant Attendance will be given, At the same Place may be had,

An Assortment of English GOODS,

suitable to the Season. ALSO, Souchong and Hyson Teas, French Necklaces with Solateer, Silver Sleeve Buttons, Hair Combs, Purle and Garnet Necklaces, Net-Laces, &c. &c.

To the LADIES.

M. ASBY,

MILLENER from *LONDON*, The Corner of Cross-Street, in Middle-Street, *Boston*,

TAKES the most early Method of acquainting her Customers and other Ladies, That she now carries on the Millenery Business in all its different Branches, in the newest Fashions,——Where may be had, Dress and Undress Caps, Blond and other Laces, which she has received by the last Ships from London.—Ribbons, Gauzes, Cap-Wire, Flowers, &c. which she will sell as low as possible for ready Money only. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their most humble Servant, MARY ASBY.

N. B. Laces and Ganze, mended and washed.—— An Apprentice that can be well recommended, is wanted for said Business.

Writing, Arithmetic, &c.

Are taught in the most expeditious Manner, at the South Writing-School; from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M. Boston, 7th October, 1771.

Cox *and* Berry,

At their Store in King-Street, have for Sale, as cheap as can be bo't in any Shop in Town.

A very large *Assortment* of the most

esteemed Books, in all *Languages*, *Arts* and *Sciences*. Some of which are the following.

FOLIO.

HENRY on the Bible, 5 Vols.
Pool's Annotations, 2 Vol.
—— Synopsis, 5 Vols.
Nelson's Bible, 2 Vol, with Annotations,
Mortimore's History of England, 3 Vols.
Fenning's Geography, 2 Vo.
Bacon's Abridgment, 5 Vol.
Wood's Conveyancer, 3 Vo.
Salkcild's Reports, 2 Vols.
Raymond's Reports, 2 Vol.
Lord Ditto Reports, 2 Vol.
Plowden's Reports, 1 Vol.
Ventre's Reports, 1 Vol.
Coke's Institutes, 4 Vols.
Swinburn on Wills.
Peer Williams Reports, 3 V.
Hawkins's Plea of the Crown.
Horseman Conveyancer, 2 V
Rolt's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce, 1 Vol.
Blackston's Commentary of Law, 4 Vol.
Lewis Materia Medica
Clarendon's History of England, 2 Vol.
Mead's Works.

English, Latin and French Dictionaries of all sorts, and every other Book for the use of Education.

Seamens Books, Scales, Compasses, and Mathematical Instruments.

Bibles and Prayer Books, all the Sizes that are printed, and a great Variety of little Books for the Instruction and Amusement of Children.

Stationary, consisting of Writing Paper, Cartridge Press & Bonnet ditto, Account Books, Ink Powder, Wafers, Wax, Quills, Slates, Pewter Ink Chests, Ivory Folders, Cake Ink, Pounce, &c.

QUARTO.

DODDRIDGE on the New Testament, 6 Vol.
Doddridge's Lectures
Cruden's Concordence
Hederici Lexicon
Ruffhead's Statutes, 10 Vol.

Stomach Pills, and Cephalic Snuff for the Head-ach.

At the same Place is to be had,

Jewellery of every Sort, English-made

Plate of all Kinds, Gold and Silver Lace, Gold & Silver Twist Buttons, genteel Swords and Hangers, Pocket Books with and without Instruments, Ass-skin Patent Memorandum Books, Ivory & Tortoiseshell ditto, Razor Cases compleat, Japann'd Tea Boards, Waiters and Bread Baskets, Pinchbeck Buckles gilt and not gilt, black and plated ditto, Silver and Plated Spurs, Back-gammon Tables, Money Scales and Weights, Walking Canes and Rattan, Silk Stockings, Flutes & Fifes, Paper Snuff Boxes, Writing Shade Candlesticks to preserve the Eyes, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, Cork Screws, Spectacles, Black Lead Pencils, Combs, Steel Snuffers, Watches in Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck, warranted.

N. B. The utmost Value given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

Nathan Frazier,

INFORMS his Customers, that he has received by Capt. CALEF, just arrived from LONDON,

A farther Supply of Fall GOODS,

which, with the other Goods he has lately advertised, make up, perhaps, as compleat an Assortment as is to be met with at any Store in Boston; all which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, extream low for Cash or short Credit.——A few Articles he will sell at the *Sterling Cost*, among which are newest fashion'd striped Lutestring, figur'd Sattins, very rich white, black, crimson, pink, sky-blue and green Sarsnets, &c. &c.

N. B. A few Pair neat Sconces, at a reasonable Advance.

Imported in the LONDON, Captain CALEF, by

Jonathan Williams, jun.

An Elegant Assortment of superfine and other

BROAD CLOTHS,

With proper Linings & Trimings, compleatly match'd by the Makers in England—Which are to be Sold, together with a neat Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS in general, at his Shop in Ann-Street, below the Draw-Bridge, and directly opposite Barrett's Wharff, at the very lowest Rates, for

READY MONEY ONLY.

Those Persons who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best Usage, and the Obligation greatly acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ralph Fisher,

Opposite the Governor's,

A Number of Clothier's Shears newly

Imported, with Clother's Jack Cards, Wool Cards and Cotton Cards, Ground Redwood, Madder, and all Sorts of Dye Goods, Hay Seeds of all Sorts, the best of French Indigo, and the best of Spanish Floratento for Mazareen Blues, Cotton Wool and Indigo, *never without*.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP

A second-Hand Set of Sails,

Rigging, Cables and Anchors, suitable for a Schooner of about 70 Tons. Also, an Iron Hearth, Blocks, &c.

Any Person inclining to Purchase the above, or any Part of them, may know the Terms, by enquiring of CALEB DAVIS, at the South-End of Boston.

WANTED,

A good steady Chaise Horse;

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

WHEREAS many of the Proprietors of lands in the Township of Ashburnham, in the County of Worcester, still neglect to pay their several taxes of 25*s.* heretofore duly granted and laid on each Right or Share of the lands there, for paying off and discharging the debts of the proprietors, as well as certain other taxes likewise duly granted for the like or other purposes, for the common benefit of the proprietors aforesaid, notwithstanding due publication thereof hath long since been made, and notice given them, of the intended sale of such delinquents lands there, as soon as might be legally done, unless prevented by payment.—Such delinquent proprietors are therefore hereby further notified, that on the 18th Day of December next, by ten of the clock in the forenoon at the dwelling-house of Mr. Moses Foster, in Ashburnham aforesaid; the subscribers being the committee appointed for selling delinquent proprietors lands, will (God willing) proceed to sell so much of the land of every such proprietor there, as will suffice for discharging and paying off his aforesaid tax and all his arrears of his other taxes, with the necessary charges attending such sale, unless paid by the time aforesaid. And to the end, every delinquent proprietor may know how much he is in arrear, the same is herein set down as follows, viz. The proprietor of the lands appurtenant to the first home lot, or first lot in the first division is in arrear 30*s.* The proprietors of the lands appurtenant to the 4th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 33d, 37th, 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, 45th, 46th, 50th, 55th, 56th, 58th, 59th, 61st and 62d lots are in arrear 54*s.* each.—The 15th lot 57*s.* 5*d.*—The 23d lot £. 3. 2*s.*—The 28th, 47th, 49th and 52d lots 32*s.* 5*d.* each.—The 30th lot 27*s.*—The 35th and 36th lots £. 3. 19*s* each.

Richard Dana
Caleb Wilder
Isaac Stearns
Samuel Wilder.

October 10, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in *Concord*, containing

about 120 Acres of good Land, with a large House and Barn on the same. The Land containing good Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Orcharding, and well Watered. For further Particulars, inquire of *Daniel Taylor*, of said Concord, Innkeeper.

Taken up on Friday last, in

Boston Harbour a Ship's Long-Boat; the Owner may have her again, by inquiring of the Printers, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

By Abigail Davidson, Widow,

In Seven-Star Lane, BOSTON.

A large Collection of the best Sorts of

young grafted and innoculated English Fruit Trees, as, Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Goosberry Bushes of all sorts, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sort; also Garlick, Shalots and Horse Radish; also all Sorts dried Sweet Herbs; also all Sorts of Garden Seeds raised here, which is more suitable for the West-Indies than any Imported from England. (6 w.)

N. B. The above Trees, &c. will be Sold at the lowest Rate for Cash.

Stray'd or stolen from the Sub-

scriber at Charlestown, on the 13th Day of September last, two COWS, one black and white Sides, with a Star in her Forehead, 5 Years old, the Ends of her Horns cut off, and the End of her Tail cut off almost as high as her Gambrils, white under her Belly, and white Bag.—The other a dark Brindle Heifer, with her Face white, and her Horns white, and some white under her belly, one Leg white almost as high as her Gambril & the other about half way up. Whoever shall take up said Cows, and bring them to the Subscriber, shall Receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me PELEG STEARNS.

Stopt on the 19th of August

last, by the Subscriber, a large Silver Spoon, Maker's Name, S. E. The Owner's Name scratch'd out. Whoever has lost the same, may have it again, proving their Property. HENRY P. SWEETSER.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH HALL,

In Cole-Lane, opposite Mr. *Winslow's* Distill House, By Wholesale or Retail.

New-England and West-India

RUM, old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Clove, Anniseed & Snake Root Waters, Lemons by the Box or Hundred, & all Kinds of Groceries at the lowest Rates.

A few Casks *French* BRANDY,

a few Casks Claret, some Cases Frontineac-Wine, French Cordials, Chinces, Callicoes and stampt Linnens of the best Colours, Silks for Womens Gowns, Mens best Velvet, white Linnens of all Prices, Sheetings, stript and check Cottons, Cambricks, plain and flower'd Lawns, good green Tea, and best of old Castile Soap, plain and stript Muslins, and sundry other Articles.

Enquire of JOHN HOMER,

At Store No. 2. on the Long Wharff.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*. 1771.